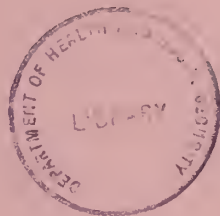


CREDITON RUAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER 1968



CREDITON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,  
Union Terrace,  
Crediton.  
21st October, 1969.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Submitted herewith is the annual report for the year 1968.

It will be seen that house building; both private and local authority has been continuing steadily. Many old houses have been improved. Housing standards in the district generally have markedly improved, though there is still much to be done.

Sewerage improvements in one or two villages are being held up by central government.

The general health of the district is remarkably good. There have been no epidemics of importance; and diseases apart from those inseparable from advancing age, have been mostly of a trivial nature. Through the mass media - press, radio and television - the public has been taught to take seriously many minor disorders which would cure themselves without medication. This involves the Doctors in much unnecessary work of which they do not complain; but it is a sign of the times.

L.N. Jackson,

Medical Officer of Health.

CREDITON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Staff of Public Health Office.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

L.N. Jackson, M.C., T.D., B.A., D.M., B.Ch.

SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

D. Heard, M.A.P.H.I.

DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

R.F. Pilley, M.A.P.H.I.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT:

L.D. Boddy.

MEAT INSPECTOR:

A. Phelps, A.M.R.S.H.

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

P. Minhinnett.

CLERK:

Mrs. L. Stoyles.

# SECTION A.

## STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area.....	93,370 acres.
Population.....	9870.
Rateable Value at 31.12.68.....	£224,494.
Product of 1d rate 31.3.68.....	£825. 17. 1d.
No. of separate dwellings at 31.3.68.....	3414.
Business premises with living accommodation.....	72.
Local Authority dwellings at 31. 3. 68.....	534.

## EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1968

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Live Births.....	146	75	71
Crude rate per 1,000 population	14.8		
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate	0.98		
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>Illegitimate Live Births</u> .....	10	8	2
	6.85% of total live births.		
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>Stillbirths</u> .....	NIL	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.	NIL	-	-
<u>Total live and still births</u> .....		<u>TOTAL</u>	
		146	
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)</u>	3	1	2

	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Infant Mortality Rates.</u>	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	20.55
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	22.05
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	NIL
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate.</u>	
(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).....	13.7
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate.</u>	
(deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births).....	13.7
<u>Peri-natal Mortality Rate.</u>	

(still births and deaths under one week combined  
per 1,000 total live and still births)..... 13.7

## Maternal Mortality Rate. (including abortion)

Number of deaths.....	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total still and live births.....	NIL

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>Deaths (all ages)</u>	103	50	53
Crude rate per 1,000 home population.....	10.4		
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate.....	0.82		



CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE

DURING 1968 IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF

CREDITON.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Malignant neoplasm	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
- stomach	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Malignant neoplasm	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
- lung, bronchus	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- breast	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Malignant neoplasm	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
- uterus													
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1
Diabetes mellitus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other endocrine etc. diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anaemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of blood etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental disorders	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hypertensive disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ischaemic heart disease	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5
Other forms of heart disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cerebrovascular disease	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	4
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	2
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Pneumonia	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Bronchitis and emphysema	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Peptic ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other diseases, genito - urinary system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Diseases of musculo- skeletal system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injury, Difficult labour etc.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
All other accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
All other external causes.	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	50	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	5	16	22
	F	53	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	5	16	27

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

AGE GROUP	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pneumonia	Paratyphoid	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Encephalities	Ophthalmis Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Acute Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Infective Jaundice
Under 1															
1 year															
2 years				1											
3 years			1	3											
4 years				1											
5 - 9 years				4											
10-14 years				1											
15-24 years															1
25 and over															1
Age unknown															
	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1968

AGE GROUP	NEW/CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non -- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non -- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

- (1) Nursing Service.  
Care of Mothers and Young Children.

This service is provided through resident district nurses and health visitors employed by Devon County Council.

- (2) Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Department of Pathology, Wonford, Exeter.

- (3) Tuberculosis and Mass Radiography.

There is a clinic at Ivybank, Exeter.

A mobile mass radiography unit regularly visits the Market Street Car Park, Crediton.

- (4) Infectious Diseases.

Most cases are nursed at home, but if necessary they can be removed to the Whipton Isolation Hospital.

- (5) Ambulances.

There are no ambulances maintained in this district. There is a depot with ambulances manned by the Red Cross, at Crediton.

- (6) Meals on Wheels.

There is a Meals on Wheels service operated by the W.V.S. Meals are provided by the Devon County Council Kitchen at Crediton and distributed by members of the W.V.S. The service has now been extended to most of the District.

- (7) Health Education, Mental Health and Chiropody Services.

These services are provided and administered by Devon County Council. They continue to function satisfactorily.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

#### Sewerage.

New sewage disposal works were brought into operation at Cheriton Fitzpaine and Zeal Monachorum during 1968.

There was no alteration to the maintenance staff of four manual workers, but regular overtime working became necessary to cope with the additional work caused by these two new installations.

Modern works have been constructed at Chawleigh, Cheriton Bishop, Cheriton Fitzpaine, Eggesford, Lapford, Morchard Bishop, Newton St. Cyres, Sandford, Shobrooke and Zeal Monachorum.

It was still not possible to start the proposed sewerage scheme for Puddington as the consent of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was not forthcoming despite representations made by this office.

During the year the Council's consulting engineers, Messrs. Harvey McGill and Hayes continued their preparatory work for the Bow Village and the Copplestone/Yeoford regional schemes.

#### Water Supply - Public

Water from the North Devon Water Board is available in the villages and hamlets. During the year mains extensions were carried out in the Moorlake/Shobrooke and Bagborough/Sandford Ash areas.

There is also a chlorinated supply maintained by Bow Parish Council, available for Bow Village.

During the year 14 bacteriological samples of treated water were taken in this district by the North Devon Water Board. All were satisfactory.

The Devon County Council took 7 bacteriological samples of treated water from the Bow supply. Investigation of the one unsatisfactory sample showed the cause to be faulty chlorination.

#### Water Supply - Private.

10 samples were taken from private supplies. The results are tabulated below:-

Satisfactory	2
Moderate Contamination	4
Gross Contamination	4

One sample was taken at the request of a medical practitioner, four in connection with improvement grants, four at the request of consumers and one in connection with a Boy Scouts camping site.

As the result of these investigations the use of six contaminated supplies was discontinued. In the two remaining instances where supplies were contaminated protective works were carried out and the consumers advised to boil drinking water.

#### School Swimming Pools.

Four Schools in this district have swimming pools. Eight water samples were taken by the Devon County Council. All samples were satisfactory.

NUMBER OF HOUSES AND POPULATION SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC WATER MAINS

(ESTIMATED)

P A R I S H	DIRECT INTO HOUSES		STAND PIPE	
	DWELLINGS	POPULATION	DWELLINGS	POPULATION
BOW.....Parish Supply	98	294	2	4
BOW.....N.D.W.B.	110	330		
BRUSHFORD "	13	39		
CHAWLEIGH "	111	333		
CHERITON BISHOP "	136	408		
CHERITON FITZPAINE "	115	345	2	3
CLANNABOROUGH "	2	6		
COLDRIDGE "	72	216	1	2
COLEBROOKE "	112	336		
CREDITON HAMLETS "	235	705		
DOWN ST. MARY "	97	291		
EGGESFORD "	24	72		
HITTISLEIGH "	18	54		
KENNERLEIGH "	20	60		
LAPFORD "	190	570	1	0
MORCHARD BISHOP "	271	813	2	4
NEWTON ST. CYRES "	261	783		
NYMPT ROWLAND "	30	90		
POUGHILL "	41	123		
PUDDINGTON "	29	87		
SANDFORD "	256	768	3	4
SHOBROOKE "	107	321		
STOCKLEIGH ENGLISH "	15	45		
STOCKLEIGH POMEROY "	29	87		
THELBRIDGE "	45	135		
UPTON HELLIONS "	10	30		
WASHFORD PYNE "	19	57		
WEMBWORTHY "	59	177		
WOOLFARDISWORTHY "	36	108		
ZEAL MONACHORUM "	74	222		
T O T A L S	2635	7905	11	17



## Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1962.

### Tented Camping Sites.

At 31st December 1968 there were seven licensed caravan sites in this district. These comprised six individual residential sites and a site for six touring vans.

Three other sites were used for holiday camping during the year. These three sites have water closets and main drainage.

No new applications for licences were received during the year.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act. 1949.

Warfarin based poison bait was supplied free of charge to domestic premises, and at cost price for use on business premises.

Practical assistance was given in treating rodent infestations at 17 premises.

The Council sewers were tested at 61 manholes. One minor infestation was discovered and was successfully treated.

### Refuse Collection.

After much deliberation, the Council agreed to a weekly collection of refuse being started from 1st April; this was most welcome from a public health point of view. It is, I am sure, much appreciated.

Extensions to the service were authorised and implemented in the Higher Park area of Coldridge and to New House and Hill Barton, Thelbridge. Most of the district now receive a weekly collection service.

Two tips are in use - Sutton Quarry, Sandford and Perry, Cheriton Fitzpaine.

The special service for emptying litter bins and lay-byes and for cleaning up the lay-byes on holiday routes was maintained.

### Animal Boarding Establishment Act.

One boarding kennels and one battery were re-licensed. Each was inspected and was found to be satisfactory.

No new licence applications were received.

### Slaughterhouse and Knackers Yards.

The use of Messrs. Tellams Factory at Cheriton Bishop as a knackers yard and animal by-products factory has been discontinued. The business has been transferred to a modern factory at Exeter.

Slaughterhouse licences were renewed for the following premises:-

F. Lake & Son, Saxtons, Lapford. (retail and wholesale business)  
Messrs. Rice & Bishop, The Green, Morchard Bishop. (retail business)  
Messrs. D. Stevens & Son, Copplestone. (wholesale business)

No animals were slaughtered at Morchard Bishop during the latter part of the year.

### Slaughter of Animals Act 1958.

20 Licences to slaughter animals were issued.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

At the end of the year 20 premises with a total of 55 employees were registered. The majority of the employees were in the catering trade. A total of 14 visits was made in connection with this act and 7 premises received a full inspection. No serious contraventions were noted. One informal notice in respect of first aid materials was issued and complied with.

One new public house was registered.

Since the act came into force no accidents have been reported.

Factories Act

Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of the Factories Act 1961.

- (1) Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by public health inspectors)

P R E M I S E S	Number ON Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority.	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	38	14	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding out-workers premises).	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	39	15	2	-



Cases in which defects were found:-

	No of cases in which defects were found				No of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	FOUND	REMEDIED	REFERRED TO H.M.I.	FROM H.M.I.	
Lack of Cleanliness (Section 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding. (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature. (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage (Section 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (Section 7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (including offences relating to outwork.	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	6	5	-	4	-

Factories Act (cont.)

In five of the six cases where factory sanitary accommodation was unsatisfactory the defects were remedied. In the remaining case plans have been submitted for a new lavatory block and it is anticipated that work will start shortly.

OUTWORK. Section 133 and 134, Factories Act 1961.

There are no factories in this district which employ outworkers. This office has been notified of 3 outworkers employed on wearing apparel and one on decorating ladies evening bags.

## HOUSING.

### Housing Act 1957

As the result of informal action one cottage was demolished and twenty sub-standard properties were made fit.

One house was completely reconstructed to modern standards after formal action under section 16.

A very small semi-detached cottage which was the subject of a closing order was converted into additional living space for the adjoining fit cottage.

### New Housing.

Thirty four new dwellings were provided by private enterprise.

This Council completed 11 three bedroom, 10 two bedroom, and 2 one bedroom dwellings.

### Improvement to Council Houses.

The following pre-war properties were modernised in 1968:-

1 to 6 Allington Terrace, Morchard Bishop.

1 to 4 Snows, Sandford.

### Improvements to Private Property.

#### Discretionary Grants.

	Owner/occupier	Tenanted	Total
Applications received	1	2	3
Applications approved	1	1	2
Applications refused	0	0	0
Completed and paid	0	0	0

#### Standard Grants.

	Owner/Occupier	Tenanted	Total
Applications received	20	18	38
Applications approved	20	16	36
Applications refused	0	0	0
Dwellings completed and paid	10	9	19

Total amount paid in standard grants £3,042. 17. 11d.

HOUSING continued.

Housing Act 1961

Houses in Multiple Occupation.

This office is not aware of any houses in multiple occupation requiring action under this Act.

Overcrowding.

Only one case of overcrowding, ( a large family occupying a two bedroom house) is known to this office. Overcrowding does not present a great problem in this district.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses in this district.

FOOD HYGIENE

Food & Drugs Act 1955. Section 16.

34 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream, and 5 are registered for the manufacture of sausages.

No ice cream is manufactured in the district. With two exceptions, only pre-packed ice cream is on sale from registered premises.

Food Hygiene (general) Regulations 1960.

Department of Health & Social Security, Circular 1/69. 8 (b)

	Number	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Grocer and General Stores	35	35	27	27
Licensed premises	25	25	25	25
Cafe/Restaurant	10	10	10	10
Butchers	6	6	6	6
Confectionery Kiosks at garages	4	4	0	0
Factory Canteen	1	1	1	1
Bakery	1	1	1	1
Egg Packer	1	1	1	1
T O T A L	83	83	71	71



### Food Hygiene continued.

Those premises to which Regulations 19 (Provision of sink etc.) does not apply are those which do not sell open food. Regulation 16 refers to hand-washing facilities.

In the great majority of premises inspected a reasonable standard of hygiene was found, but improvements were informally requested in some instances.

Washing facilities were provided at one premises where they were previously lacking.

### Eggs - The Liquid Eggs (Pasteurisation) Regs. 1963.

There are no pasteurisation plants in this district. Damaged eggs from the local packing station are despatched elsewhere for processing.

### Brucella Abortus

Forty seven milk samples, taken in this district by the staff of the Devon County Council Public Health Department were examined,

Seven positive samples, involving four herds were notified to this office. Informal arrangements were made to ensure that milk from affected herds was heat treated before sale.

In two of these cases retail rounds were involved. One producer/retailer who was required to send his own milk for heat treatment at a local dairy, purchased milk for delivery on his rounds.

The other producer/retailer concerned discontinued his retail rounds and sent all milk for heat treatment.

One herd owner contracted brucellosis.

It is a matter for regret that under present legislation the only formal action open to this office is to require the heat treatment of suspect milk.

### Unfit Food and Foreign Bodies.

No matters came to the attention of this office.

### MEAT INSPECTION

All meat slaughtered at local slaughterhouses was inspected. Assistance to Crediton U.D.C. in respect of meat inspection was continued. Work outside of normal office hours was frequently required. The use of Morchard Bishop Slaughterhouse was discontinued from the end of May, but more frequent attendances were required at Lapford.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned 1968.

	Cattle Ex. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2203	484	329	52,468	4412
Number inspected	2203	484	329	52,468	4412
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci.</u> Whole carcasses condemned	5	6	22	158	27
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	847	420	16	4,947	274
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	38.67	88.02	11.55	9.73	6.82
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcaes of which some part or organ was condemned.	1*	-	-	-	54
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis,	0.045	-	-	-	1.22
<u>Cysticerocsis.</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	**11	**1	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to refrigeration.	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-

MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

Tuberculosis 617 lb.  
Other diseases 54,192 lb.

\*\*  
\*\*

Eleven cases of degenerate lesions which could have been C. Bovis were encountered. The degeneration was considered too advanced to permit positive identification. The affected parts were destroyed and the remainder released as recommended in Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Circular FSH 30/66 Paragraph 12.

The carcasses of a bull, the head of which contained viable cysts was submitted to refrigeration.

\*

One case of tuberculosis in a heifer. The diagnosis of tuberculosis was confirmed by laboratory examination.



Poultry Inspection.

Ministry of Health Circular 1/69 Para. 8 (c)

There is one recognised poultry processing establishment in this district. Poultry is plucked and despatched ungutted. Killing is normally confined to two days per week.

During the year 14 visits were made by officers of this department. It is estimated that 85,000 broilers, and 4,000 turkeys were killed at this establishment of which some 0.5% were rejected for human consumption. The weight of poultry condemned is not available but I am advised that the average weight of the broilers was  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lb.

I am not aware of any poultry farm where regular large scale slaughtering takes place, other than the one referred to.

Occasional poultry slaughter does occur in the district at various premises particularly in the Christmas season, but regular routine inspection is not considered practical under present conditions.





